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DECREE NO 46 OF 10 AUGUST 1955 OF THE HUNGARIAN COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRICE REGULATORY
JURISDICTION

Magyar Kozlony, No 85
Budapest, 10 Aug 1955

1. Introduction

Paragraph 1

1. Price regulation consists of the establishment of prices for products and of fees for services. Procedure in connection with price regulation is also covered in this decree.

2. Price regulation does not include the establishment of wages, innovation fees, real estate prices, agricultural rents, taxes, and prices for objects of art.

3. Also excluded from the provisions of this decree are transportation, postal, telegraph, telephone, and similar fees, which are subject to international agreements.

4. In disputes concerning price regulation the Council of Ministers will render decision.

Paragraph 2

Under this decree, "price" or "service fee" means compensation expressed in terms of money. Consumer goods are products which are marketed through the retail trade. Products which do not fall in the category of consumer goods are considered equivalent to means of production.

Paragraph 3

In matters pertaining to price regulation the following authorities have jurisdiction:

1. Council of Ministers
2. President of the National Planning Office
3. Individual ministers
4. Local price regulating authorities

II. Jurisdiction of Council of Ministers

Paragraph 4

1. The Council of Ministers:

a. Determines the general principles governing price policy and the special principles governing changes in the price of means of production, agricultural products, consumer goods, and services.

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b. Determines and approves, in case of a general change in the price level or price system of producer and consumer prices, the prices affected, together with all price lists.

c. Determines and approves the prices or fees of products or services enumerated in Appendix No 1.

2. Approval of the Council of Ministers is required for a change in the prices and fees of consumer goods and services rendered to the general population, with the exception of the prices of industrial and agricultural goods produced by local enterprises and not included in the national unified price list.

III. Jurisdiction of President of National Planning Office

Paragraph 5

1. The President of the National Planning Office:

a. Prepares and submits to the Council of Ministers recommendations pertaining to the principles of national price policies.

b. Draws up and submits to the Council of Ministers recommendations pertaining to general changes in the prices of means of production, agricultural products, and consumer goods and in the fees of services.

c. Controls the implementation of regulations concerning price-political principles and of price regulations and also centrally directs the control of the application of prices.

d. Submits to the President of the Council of Ministers comprehensive reports pertaining to the implementation of price-political principles and price regulations, as well as to price trends.

e. Publishes the unified price list.

f. Renders opinion on recommendations pertaining to the prices and fees of means of production, agricultural products, and services falling under the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers.

g. Renders opinion on and submits to the Council of Ministers recommendations prepared by the individual ministers concerned pertaining to the retail prices of consumer goods falling under the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers.

2. The President of the National Planning Office determines:

a. Prices of such new means of production and new consumer goods, as well as the fees of such services and the prices (minimum, maximum, and average prices) of such agricultural products, as are enumerated in Appendix No 2.

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b. Prices for all products or services for which a state subsidy of over 100,000 forints per product per annum is necessary.

c. Prices of products not marketed for the civilian population but serving only the requirements of the armed forces, after consultation with a special committee.

d. Profit keys of commerce.

3. Approval by the President of the National Planning Office is required:

a. For the publication of principles governing the calculation of prices in the various branches of the national economy.

b. For the determination of prices for all imported products the planned value of which exceeds one million foreign exchange forints per year, excepting the prices of products imported under barter agreements.

c. For the change of producer prices of means of production, consumer goods, and services listed in the unified products price list, excepting products falling under the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers as per Appendix No 1.

4. The President of the National Planning Office reviews the prices of products falling under the jurisdiction of the various ministries before the publication of the price lists and is authorized to change the producer prices, provided such action is necessary in the interest of the national economic plan or the maintenance of the price level.

5. The President of the National Planning Office renders decision in disputes arising between ministers in connection with price regulation, excepting disputes pertaining to the prices of products and services which fall under the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers.

6. In case of a conflict of opinion between the ministers and the President of the National Planning Office which cannot be resolved by negotiation, decision is rendered by the Council of Ministers.

Paragraph 6

1. The President of the National Planning Office proceeds in matters pertaining to price regulation after consultation with the ministers concerned as follows:

a. In determining the consumer price, the minister supervising the industry concerned and the minister supervising trade in the product concerned.

b. In determining the prices of means of production, the minister supervising the chief consumer industry of the product.

c. In determining the prices of agricultural products, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Produce Collection, and the ministers supervising the collecting enterprises.

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d. In respect to exported products the Minister of Foreign Commerce.

e. In determining the profit keys of commerce, the Minister of Internal Commerce and the President of the Directorate of the SZOVOSZ (Szövetkezetek Országos Szövetkezete, National Association of Cooperatives).

f. In rendering decisions on disputes concerning prices, the ministers concerned.

g. In determining producer prices, the minister exercising supervision over the producing industry in question.

h. In connection with a change in producer prices, the minister who determined the price in question before it was included in the price list.

2. In the event that as a result of price regulation the planned financial result of either the turnover tax or of a branch of industry should be changed, or the amount of equalization resulting from foreign trade should be increased, the President of the National Planning Office will proceed in cooperation with the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Foreign Trade.

Paragraph 7

1. The President of the National Planning Office is authorized to issue detailed instructions with a view to unifying price regulation and control.

2. With the concurrence of the Council of Ministers, the President of the National Planning Office is authorized to modify the distribution of price regulatory jurisdiction among the President of the National Planning Office, the ministers, and the local price authorities.

IV. Jurisdiction of the Ministers

Paragraph 8

1. Questions pertaining to the prices of the products of the various enterprises or institutions are the responsibility of the various ministers under whose jurisdiction these enterprises or institutions operate.

2. In the event that supervision over the enterprise or institution is not exercised by the minister who has jurisdiction over the prices of the products under the present decree, the questions arising must be settled in cooperation with the minister concerned, according to Appendix No 3.

3. In the event that certain products or services of enterprises operating under the jurisdiction of the SZOVOSZ are not subject to the authority of the local price regulating authorities, questions concerning prices will be settled by the Minister of Light Industry in cooperation with the minister concerned according to Appendix No 3, provided that the

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products or services in question are not subject to the jurisdiction of the SZOVOSZ. In connection with products and services in the field of the food industry, questions will be settled by the Minister of the Food Industry.

4. As regards application of the provisions of the present decree, the President of the Directorate of SZOVOSZ, the National Physical Education and Sports Committee, the National Geodesic and Cartographic Office, the National Forestry Chief Directorate, the National Geological Chief Directorate, and the National Publications Chief Directorate are considered to have equal authority with the ministers.

Paragraph 9

1. Under their price regulating authority, the individual ministers:

a. Will prepare and, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance and the approval of the President of the National Planning Office, publish price calculation directives and specific instructions for the various branches of industry.

b. Will see that the price regulating decrees are implemented, including decrees and regulations issued by the Council of Ministers and the President of the National Planning Office.

c. Will keep a record of official prices and service fees in their respective fields which have not been included in price lists or have not been published.

d. Will supervise adherence to price regulations.

2. The individual ministers are also required to prepare recommendations for price regulating problems which concern their respective fields but are assigned to the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers or of the President of the National Planning Office under the present decree. Such recommendations are to be submitted to the President of the National Planning Office, even in the event that price regulating problems pertaining to the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers are concerned.

3. Prices which are not assigned by the present decree to the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers, the President of the National Planning Office, or the local price regulating authorities are determined by the individual ministers. Thus the ministers have authority to determine:

a. The prices of individually [not serially] manufactured means of production and the consumer prices of new products, with the exception of the products listed in Appendixes No 1 and 2.

b. The producer prices of new consumer goods, with the exception of products listed in Appendixes No 1 and 2.

c. The prices and fees, respectively, of agricultural products and services, with the exception of those listed in Appendixes No 1 and 2.

d. Local and temporary prices within the minimum, maximum, and average prices enumerated in Appendixes No 1 and 2.

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4. The individual ministers are not authorized to change consumer goods prices, with the exception of the consumer prices of industrial and agricultural products falling under the jurisdiction of the local price authorities. The ministers also have no authority to change the national unified producer prices of industrial products and services.

Paragraph 10

1. In addition to his jurisdiction in price regulation affecting the local industry, the Minister of Light Industry:

a. Will determine, in cooperation with the minister concerned according to Appendix No 3, the producer prices of new means of production and of new producer goods, provided that these prices do not fall within the price regulating jurisdiction of the local price authorities.

b. Will determine the fees for industrial services and repair work performed by local industry, provided such fees are not assigned to the price regulating jurisdiction of other authorities.

c. Will systematically supervise the price regulating activities of the local price authorities in respect to producer prices.

d. Will rescind or modify prices established by local authorities, or order the local authorities to establish new prices.

2. From the viewpoint of the application of the present decree, the following are included in the field of local industry insofar as they are not assigned to the jurisdiction of the Minister of City and Town Economy according to Appendix No 3:

a. Industrial and service national enterprises operating under the supervision of the local councils, with the exception of enterprises in the fields of the building, road construction, road maintenance, electric power production and supply, and food and restaurant industrial enterprises.

b. Artisan cooperatives, with the exception of cooperatives in the building industry.

c. Private small industry, with the exception of the building and restaurant industries.

d. The home craft industry.

Paragraph 11

The ministers supervising the functional organs (directorates, departments) of the executive committees of the local councils possess the same jurisdiction in respect to the prices of the products and services enumerated in Appendix No 3 as the Minister of Light Industry in respect to local industry.

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Paragraph 12

Consumer prices will be established by the Minister of Internal Commerce. He will also prepare recommendations on consumer prices falling within the jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers or the President of the National Planning Office, with the exception of consumer prices which come under the jurisdiction of another minister according to Appendix No 3. In addition, the Minister of Internal Commerce will prepare recommendations, in cooperation with the President of the Directorate of SZOVSEZ, on the establishment or modification of profit keys for commerce.

Paragraph 13

In addition to his price regulating responsibilities, the Minister of Transportation and Postal Affairs will also publish the national transportation, postal, telegraph, telephone, and radio tariffs. In case of a modification of these tariffs on a nationwide scale, approval by the Council of Ministers is required, and in case of other changes, approval by the President of the National Planning Office is required, as provided in the present decree.

Paragraph 14

1. Only the minister, the deputy minister, or a person designated by the minister is authorized to sign any decree or recommendation in connection with price regulation.
2. Only the minister or his deputy is authorized to sign recommendations in connection with disputes arising out of price regulation and requiring the decision of the President of the National Planning Office, provided that the value of the annual production exceeds 2 million forints.

Paragraph 15

1. In the event that two or more ministers are interested in the determination of the price of a certain means of production, consumer good, or agricultural product, or in the fee of a certain service, the minister primarily concerned will, in cooperation with the other interested minister or ministers, render a decision or prepare a recommendation.
2. The term "interested minister," used in the preceding sentence, applies to the following ministers in addition to those enumerated in Appendix 3:
 - a. The Minister of Finance in all cases where the price regulation affects the planned financial results of turnover taxes or of an individual branch of industry or increases the amount of price equalization in connection with foreign trade; also when the new price necessitates the introduction or increase of state subsidy.
 - b. The minister exercising supervision over certain products which are consumed largely by the armed forces or by a state administrative organ, a state institute, or a state enterprise.
 - c. The minister supervising the producer prices of certain products in respect to the consumer prices of the same products.

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d. The Minister of Foreign Commerce in respect to goods produced for export.

e. The Minister of Produce Collection in respect to the official prices of all agricultural products.

3. The Minister of Building must be consulted in establishing the prices and fees, respectively, of road, tunnel, and bridge construction and maintenance (with the exception of the prices and maintenance fees of iron bridges), and prices of river regulating works, waterworks, and construction projects (excepting iron structures and machine equipment).

4. In the field of local industrial products and services, insofar as these are not covered by Appendix No 3, action will be taken by the Minister of Light Industry in cooperation with other interested ministers.

V. Jurisdiction of Local Price Authorities

Paragraph 16

The local price authorities are: the Budapest City Council, the megye (county) councils, and the functional organs of the executive committees of the councils of cities invested with megye rights.

Paragraph 17

1. Action in connection with the establishment of prices is taken by the local price authorities in the event that the price regulation in question is only of local importance and no action has been taken by the President of the National Planning Office or the minister concerned. The scope of matters of local importance is defined by special regulations.

2. The regulation of prices of products marketed by wholesale enterprises cannot be considered of local importance, unless the President of the National Planning Office exempts certain products from the regulation.

3. The local price authorities are responsible for the supervision of price regulating tasks which are legally assigned to them.

Paragraph 18

1. The local price authorities are not permitted to issue a regulation or take action contrary to an order issued by the Council of Ministers or the President of the National Planning Office.

2. The tariffs of local transportation enterprises must be submitted by the local price authorities to the Minister of City and Town Economy for approval. Such tariffs are not valid without the joint approval of the Ministers of Transportation and Postal Affairs and of City and Town Economy.

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VI. Publication of Price Regulations

Paragraph 19

All price regulating decrees and orders issued by the President of the National Planning Office and the individual ministers must be designated by the symbol AH.

Paragraph 20

1. Price regulating decrees and orders issued by the President of the National Planning Office or the individual ministers will be published in Magyar Kozlony (Official Gazette) and Tervgazdasagi Ertesito (Planned Economy Bulletin), respectively.

2. If a price regulating order concerns only a small number of enterprises, or enterprises operating under the jurisdiction of a single ministry, or seasonal consumer goods, it is not mandatory to publish the order in Tervgazdasagi Ertesito.

Paragraph 21

The orders of local price authorities will be published by public announcement.

VII. Price Control

Paragraph 22

1. Price control activities include:

a. Supervision of the implementation of price-political principles and of adherence to official price calculation provisions.

b. Supervision of the production cost factors which form the basis of cost calculations.

c. Supervision of the practical application of official prices and price regulations.

2. Production cost factors bearing on the calculation of prices will be supervised either by a review of the precalculation or of the post-calculation.

3. Supervision of the application of official prices includes means of production, agricultural products, consumer goods, and services.

Paragraph 23

The President of the National Planning Office will supervise:

a. The work of the individual ministries, to see that they observe price regulations and price-political principles.

b. The application of official prices and fees in general.

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Paragraph 24

1. Each minister concerned will supervise:
 - a. The conformance of prices with price-political principles and sound price proportions.
 - b. The accuracy and documentation of calculations submitted by the various enterprises and cooperatives for the purpose of price regulation.
 - c. The accuracy of the production cost factors which form the basis of price regulation or were included in calculations submitted.
2. The Minister of Finance is also authorized to supervise the accuracy of price calculations and production cost factors.

Paragraph 25

1. The supervision of the sound application of producer prices is the responsibility of the ministers concerned.
2. Supervision of the official prices paid for agricultural products falls within the jurisdiction of the Minister of Produce Collection, even if the collecting enterprise may operate under the supervision of another ministry.

Paragraph 26

1. Systematic and constant supervision of the sound application of consumer prices is exercised by the Minister of Internal Commerce and the local price authorities through the State Commerce Inspectorate (Allami Kereskedelmi Felugeloseg).
2. Supervision of consumer prices includes seeing that:
 - a. Prices are displayed for public inspection in all stores and sales stands.
 - b. Displayed prices conform with official prices.
 - c. Prices conform with quality.
 - d. A product is not withheld from the market.

Paragraph 27

In implementing their price regulating responsibilities, the President of the National Planning Office and the individual ministers are authorized to take the following actions:

- a. To request the submission of documentation by any enterprise, institute, or person.
- b. To review by delegates the records of enterprises and question the managers and employees of enterprises.

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- c. To order certain branches of industry or enterprises to keep samples and records for a stipulated length of time.
- d. To keep specific records.
- e. To direct producers, stores, etc. as to the manner of displaying prices.

Paragraph 28

The local price authorities perform supervisory work identical to that of the ministries in respect to the products falling within their jurisdiction.

Paragraph 29

1. All enterprises, institutes, and individuals are required to give full information to price regulating authorities on request.
2. Responsibility for the accuracy of data submitted to price regulating authorities rests with the submitting enterprise or person.

VIII. Requests, Expert Opinions

Paragraph 30

1. All requests pertaining to price regulation are to be submitted to the minister who supervises the producing enterprise. Requests concerning the prices of goods produced by the local industry are to be submitted to the local price authority.
2. If submission of calculations or other data to the price authority is mandatory, these must be submitted to the minister concerned.

Paragraph 31

1. Expert opinion in matters pertaining to price regulation requested by courts or other authorities will be given by the minister concerned, according to Appendix No 3.
2. Expert opinion is rendered by the local price authorities on matters pertaining to their jurisdiction.

IX. Price Statistics

Paragraph 32

The President of the Central Statistical Office will keep price trends under constant observation. He will notify quarterly the President of the Council of Ministers, the President of the National Planning Office, and the

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Minister of Finance of all price developments; the Minister of Produce Collection on the official and free market prices of agricultural products; and the Minister of Internal Commerce on the development of consumer prices.

Paragraph 33

The individual ministries will supply the Central Statistical Office with data pertaining to price statistical work.

X. Penalties

Paragraph 34

1. Violation of the present decree is subject to a penalty of up to 500 forints, unless the violation falls under the provisions of Decree 8,800 of 28 July 1946 of the Council of Ministers or of Decree With the Force of Law No 4 of 1950.

2. Legal procedure for violations of this decree is the responsibility of jaras or city councils.

Paragraph 35

The courts are required to transmit copies of judgments in cases of profiteering to the price authority concerned on the latter's request.

XI. Miscellaneous Provisions

Paragraph 36

The following regulations are hereby rescinded:

1. No 82 of 21 March 1950 of the Council of Ministers, No 10,074 of 1 April 1950 O. T. A. H., No 10,074/89 of 11 May 1950 O. T. A. H., No 10,074 of 5 August 1950 O. T. A. H., No 132 of 6 May 1950 of the Council of Ministers, and No 72 of 16 March 1951 of the Council of Ministers;

2. No 89 of 15 April 1951 of the Council of Ministers on the regulation of royalties on textbooks and technical books;

3. No 500,005 of 16 February 1952 O.T.A.H. on the price-regulating jurisdiction of the Minister of Finance;

4. Order No 2,800-6-1954 O.T.A.H. (see Tervgazdassagi Ertesito, Vol II, No 5) and Decree No 500,340/1951 A. H. on the modification of price-regulatory jurisdiction;

5. No 500,170 of 9 November 1950 O.T.A.H. on miscellaneous matters pertaining to price regulation.

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APPENDIX NO 1

List of Raw Materials, Industrial and Agricultural Products, and Services,
the Prices of Which Are Determined by the Council of Ministers

I. Raw Materials, Industrial Products

Electric power, coal, crude oil, pig iron, iron ore, cement, bricks of small dimensions, scrap iron, calcinated alumina, aluminum ingots, tractors, motor bicycles, trucks, harvesting-threshing combines, sulfuric acid, caustic soda, coke, natural and synthetic rubber, cotton, raw and washed wool, hides, cellulose, newsprint, refined alcohol, bread, sugar, and fat.

II. Agricultural Products

1. Prices due to producer cooperatives and independent peasants:

a. Prices on mandatory deliveries.

b. Minimum, maximum, and average prices for the contractual deliveries of the following products: wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, sunflower seed, edible fall potatoes, alfalfa seed, wine, musk, slaughter hogs, beef cattle, poultry, milk, and eggs.

2. Comprehensive changes in the prices for the products of state farms.

III. Services

Comprehensive changes in the following: prices of fictional, educational, and technical publications, textbooks, and newspapers; restaurant prices; prices of theater and movie tickets; house rents; medical and hospital service fees; prices for medicines; transportation, postal, telegraph, telephone, and radio tariffs. Approval of the most important factors affecting building costs (keys of overhead costs, extra costs caused by the location of the building site or by winter work, and supplementary costs). Plowing, planting, and threshing fees of MTS; toll milling and grinding fees; and irrigation fees.

APPENDIX NO 2

List of Raw Materials and Industrial and Agricultural Products and
Services, the Prices of Which Are Determined by the President of the
National Planning Office

I. Raw Materials, Industrial Products and Services

All new products which have not previously been produced domestically and the production value of which amounts to 10 million forints or more annually.

All new products or services requiring a new state subsidy of over 100,000 forints per annum.

All new products serving the needs of the armed forces exclusively.

II. Agricultural Products and Services

1. Prices for the following products produced by producer cooperatives and independent peasants for delivery under contracts or for free sale (non-mandatory delivery) to state collecting agencies: navy beans, seed potatoes,

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red clover seeds, lin, vetch seed, improved seeds, alfalfa hay, meadow hay, wine grapes, slaughter calves, pigs, slaughter sheep, slaughter horses, breeding and work animals, chicks and breeding eggs, venison, silkworm cocoons, goose livers, feathers, and honey.

2. Sales prices of the products of state farms.
3. Prices and fees of soil improvement, soil-improvement materials, and seed cleaning.

APPENDIX NO 3

Functional Jurisdiction of the Individual Ministers

Price-regulating jurisdiction is distributed among the individual ministers as follows:

1. The Minister of Finance, over precious metals (platinum, gold, and silver) and precious-metal products (excepting finished and semifinished platinum products); used gold and silver objects; scrap platinum, gold, and silver; foreign exchanges; bank notes and postage stamps issued in Hungary; and coins produced by the Mint.
2. The Minister of Justice, over interpreter and translation services.
3. The Minister of Metallurgy and Machine Industry, over the products of nonferrous metallurgy (excepting aluminum metallurgy) and ferrous metallurgy; iron, steel, and metal castings; the fire-resistant-clay industry; the engineering industry (general engineering; engineering for the building industry; vehicle, automobile, tractor, and agricultural machine engineering; and shipbuilding); heavy- and weak-current engineering; the fine mechanical industry; the blacksmith and locksmith industries (excepting fittings for the building industry); mass-produced iron and metal goods; iron structures; iron bridges; boiler- and furnace-masonry for metallurgy; the medium-heavy machine industry and contract work, repair, and fittings pertaining thereto (including pipes, power lines, the laying of cables, and fitting work); quality-control services; designing; and finished and semifinished platinum products.
4. The Minister of Coal Mining, over coal mining, briquette manufacture, and mining machinery production and installation.
5. The Minister of the Chemical Industry and Electric Power Production, over ore, miscellaneous mineral, and bauxite mining; the electric power industry; the electric power supply; petroleum and natural gas production; aluminum metallurgy; alumina production; the organic and inorganic chemicals industry; petroleum refining; the pharmaceutical, rubber, and plastic industries; abrasive manufacture; machine building for the petroleum industry; the industrial gas-power supply; and deep-drilling, geological, and geophysical services for bauxite mining and petroleum production.
6. The Minister of Light Industry, over the following industries: cooperage; miscellaneous wood; brush and broom; paper; upholstery; printing; bookbinding; cotton; linen; hemp; wool; silk; knitted goods; novelty; hat-making; fiber; wool; leather; fur; wearing apparel; shoe; luggage; leather goods; engineering for the light industry; photographic materials; dyeing and dry-cleaning; tailoring; shoemaking; barber and cosmetics; rug-making and repairing; toy; musical instruments; popular art; building maintenance; cane products; packaging materials; waste materials; and in cooperation with the ministers concerned over local industries, excepting certain products, the prices for which have been assigned to the jurisdiction of the SZOVOSZ.

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7. The Minister of Agriculture, over the products of animals, improved seeds, agricultural services, MIS services, animal services, veterinarian services, agricultural-machine repair shops, agricultural transportation fees, and certain agricultural products collected by the ministry.
8. The Minister of State Farms, over the products of state farms.
9. The Head of the National Chief Directorate for Forestry, over forestry and sawmill products, charcoal, forestry transportation fees.
10. The Minister of Food Industry, over the food industry (including the food industry in the private sector); ice production; and agricultural, frozen, and household-chemical products.
11. The Minister of Produce Collection, over the flour-milling industry, storage fees, and the seed-cleaning industry.
12. The Minister of Internal Trade, over the restaurant and hotel industries, diamond jewelry, the interior decorating industry, custodial fees, typing offices, and products not assigned to the jurisdiction of another ministry.
13. The Minister of Foreign Trade, over the selling prices of imported products and international transportation fees.
14. The Minister of Building, over the building industry (including the private sector), building repair (excepting building and repair work performed under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Transportation and Postal Affairs, according to item 15 below), the building fittings and equipment industries, building designing services, certain engineering products for the building industry, stone quarrying, gravel and sand production, bricks, cement, concrete, building elements, fine ceramics, the porcelain and glass industries, insulation materials, and miscellaneous building materials.
15. The Minister of Transportation and Postal Affairs, over all railroad, streetcar, city and long-distance autobus and truck, waterway, and air transportation; carting and loading fees; passenger fares; used motor vehicles and accessories; railroad switches and sidings; and fees; rolling stock, ship, and motor vehicle repair; railroad, road, tunnel, and bridge maintenance (excepting the prices and cost of the installation and maintenance of iron structures and iron bridges); river regulation; waterworks; and postal, telegraph, telephone, and radio tariffs.
16. The Minister of Culture, over phonograph records; objects of art; motion-picture films; theater, motion-picture, exhibition, and similar tickets; advertisement fees; newspaper and periodical prices; royalties for the authors and translators of books and periodical articles (in cooperation with the Chief Directorate for Book Publishing [Kiadai Polmagatosag]); textbooks (in cooperation with the Ministry of Education); works of fiction and art; and technical and educational books.
17. The Minister of Education, over the textbooks used in general and secondary schools, universities, and colleges; and educational materials.
18. The Minister of Health, over the fees of physicians, midwives, clinics, maternity homes, ambulances, and infants' homes; the price of prosthesis, medicines, and serums; and fees for medicinal baths, and medical tests.

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19. The Minister of City and Town Economy, over house rents; real estate agents; chimney-sweeping, water, canal, bathing-establishment, burial, streetcar-repair, insect-extermination, and house-, street-, and office-cleaning fees; and well construction.

20. The President of the Directorate of the SZOVOSZ, over the producing and purchasing organizations operating under its supervision.

21. The President of the National Physical Education and Sports Committee, over admission fees to sports events.

22. The President of the State Geodesic and Cartographic Office, over the fees for deep drilling, geological and geophysical research (excepting bauxite and petroleum), and soil-mechanical examinations.

The prices for the textbooks, notes, and educational equipment used in universities, colleges, and secondary schools will be determined by the ministers under whose jurisdiction the respective schools operate, in cooperation with the Minister of Education.

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